THE Numb. 108.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, Auguſt 18, to Friday, Auguſt 25, 1738.

BELGRADE, April 8. O. S.

THE Body of Turkiſh Troops who began their March by the Way of Parakin, in Order to attack Rawna and Jagodina, actually encamp'd on the other Side of the Morova. The 8000 Turks who were detatch'd from Boſnia, in Order to beſiege Sabatſch, have taken Poſt in the Neighbourhood of that Fortreſs, and are diſpoſing every Thing for beginning the Siege, as ſoon as the Waters of the Save are a little lower, and aſſoon as they receive the Artillery which they expect from Boſnia; but as the Imperial Army is on the Point of marching, the Infidels may probably be obliged to retire before they put their Deſign in Execution; and we foreſee this Campaign will be a very bloody one.

Venice, April 4. *O. S.* We have Advice from Conſtantinople, which ſay, that the Rebellion in Aſia increaſes every Day, that 30,000 Turks who were detatch'd to reduce the Rebels to Reaſon, had been beat, with the Loſs of above 8000, and that the Baſhaw of Babylon was likewiſe in Rebellion againſt the Porte, on which he deſigned to make himſelf Independent. 'Tis even ſaid, there's a Connivance between the ſaid Baſhaw and Kouli Kan, ſo that 'tis a Queſtion whether the latter will keep the Peace with the Grand Signior. In ſhort, by all their late Letters from Conſtantinople, the Affairs of the Porte are not in a Situation ſo advantageous as to juſtify their haughty Conduct. They ſay, that the Example of the Baſhaw of Babylon, has induced the Inhabitants of Natolia to revolt in like Manner againſt the Grand Signior, and that Troops have been ſent againſt them, which were repulſed.

It is certain the Grand Signior has concluded a Treaty with Prince Rogotski. The French Ambaſſador did all he cou'd to hinder it, by repreſenting that it could only tend to make the Court of Vienna more averſe to a Peace. This Treaty, of which there is no Example in Hiſtory, conſiſts of 11 Articles; the principal of which are, 'That the Prince Rogotski ſhall be acknowledged 'Free Sovereign of Hungary and Tranſilvania: That 'the Chriſtian Subjects of the ſaid Prince, ſhall have the 'free Exerciſe of their Religion in the Ottoman Em'pire: That the Election of his Succeſſors ſhall be ac'cording to the Law of the Country, independently of 'the Ottoman Porte, on Condition nevertheleſs, that in 'Caſe of a War in Europe, Prince Rogotski ſhall march 'to the Grand Signior's Aſſiſtance, with an Army of '100,000 Men.'

Prince Lobkowitz, the Governor of Tranſilvania, has diſcover'd a Plot that was juſt breaking out there, in favour of the Prince Rogotski, and ſeiſed the principal Conſpirators, 15 in Number, all Gentlemen of Tranſilvania, and Proteſtants; among whom are Counts Tekely and Bethleem, and 6 Barons; the Superintendent, or Biſhop of the Proteſtants is involved in the Affair, and is under a ſtrict Guard.

Baſtia, Capital of *Corſica*. Two Deputies of the Malecontents are arrived here, and have had two Conferences with the Count de Boiſſieux, the French General, the Reſult of which is not yet known. The Corſicans ſeem well enough diſpoſed for an Accommodation, if Means could be found out to remove their Apprehenſions of returning under the Dominion of the Genoeſe, whom they are reſolved never to truſt more.

Letters from Dreſden of the 3d of laſt Month, bring an Account, that after the Feaſt of Eaſter, the King and Queen are to go with the Count de Fuenclara, to Hubertsburg, and from thence to the Fair of Leipſick; that the Departure of the Princeſs for Naples is fixed for the End of May, and they are making great Preparations at Philniz towards ſome Fireworks; and aſſoon as the Court returns from Leipſick, the Ceremonies of the Marriage will be performed there, and the Feaſts and Diverſions that are prepared in a very grand Manner, will be opened.

From Vienna, That upon Advice that the Turks were in full March in divers Quarters, had taken Semendria, and put the Garriſon of 50 Men to the Sword, and had inveſted ſeveral other Places; Count Koningſegg will ſpedily ſet out for Belgrade, with full Powers to take Advantage of the firſt favourable Opportunity for preventing the Enemies Projects, without being obliged to ſend to Court for Orders.

They write from Vienna, that the Prince of Saxe-Hilbourghauſen, who ever ſince the laſt Campaign in Hungary, had kept himſelf retired in his Government of Comorra, was arriv'd in that City the 12th of April: He immediately waited upon Count Koningſegg, the Preſident of the Council of War, and afterwards upon the Princeſs Victoria of Soiſſons, Prince Eugene's Niece and Heireſs; the next Day, to the great Surprize of every Body, his Marriage to that Princeſs was publickly declared. That Prince, who was one of the Emperor's *unfortunate Generals*, has not yet had the Honour to wait upon his Imperial Majeſty ſince his Arrival; but the Emperor and Empreſs have both ſign'd his Contract of Marriage. This Affair has been conducted with ſo much Secrecy, that the Miniſters of State did not know it till the Day it was made publick. The Bride is about 58 Years of Age; on the 15th, the new married Couple ſet out for Hoff, an Eſtate of the late Prince Eugene's, where their Nuptials are to be kept with great Magnificence and Splendor. The Morning after their Marriage, the Princeſs made her Husband a Preſent of the fine Sword which the late Emperor Leopold gave Prince Eugene, after the Victory over the Infidels at the Battle of Zenta in Dalmatia; and has ſince added to it ſome Jewels of great Value.

Letters from the ſame Place, of the 29th ſay, That the Prince of Saxe Hilbourghauſen, having obtained Leave to wait upon his Imperial Majeſty, had met with a gracious Reception: The Marriage of that Prince with the Princeſs of Soiſſons, as mentioned above, was celebrated with the utmoſt Magnificence at Hoff near Presburg; the Great Duke of Tuſcany, and his Brother Prince Charles of Lorrain being preſent at the Ceremony. The Princeſs has made her Will, by which, ſhe leaves all her Eſtates to the Houſe of Auſtria, in caſe the Prince her Husband dies without Iſſue.

The Imperial Court is very much alarmed at the Plot lately diſcovered in Tranſylvania, in Favour of Rogotſki; and Orders have been diſpatched to the Prince of Lobkowitz, who commands in that Province, to make a ſtrict Search after all the Accomplices concerned in it, to examine thoſe already taken, and ſend up their Depoſitions to Court.

In the mean Time there is Advice, that 40,000 Turks have actually entred Tranſilvania by different Ways; the Prince of Lobkowitz, with the Forces he had about him

him, bravely repulſed the firſt Detachment of the Infidels; but their Number increaſing daily upon him, and finding he had an Enemy within to deal with as well as without, he was conſtrained to give way to ſuch a Superiority of Force, and ſuffer them to penetrate into the Country.

April 10. An Expreſs from Belgrade, has brought the Imperial Court the Particulars of the Surrender of Uſitza. The Turks having, with infinite Labour, planted a Battery upon the Brow of a Hill, overlooking the Town, and the Garriſon having been for ſome Days without Proviſions, they found it impoſſible to defend the Town any longer. In this Extremity, Capt. Leſchner, the Governor, ordered the Chamede to be beat the 22d of March, and demanded a Capitulation. The Aga, who commanded at the Blockade, rejected this Offer with Diſdain, and anſwered, *That it was not for a common Captain, and a handful of Soldiers to expect a Capitulation, as if they were a Garriſon of Importance; but if they hoped for a favourable Treatment, they muſt ſurrender Priſoners of War, and depend upon the Clemency of the Sublime Porte.*

This haughty Anſwer, determin'd Capt. Leſchner to abide the utmoſt Extremity, rather than truſt to the Mercy of the Turks. In the mean Time, the Turkiſh Aga having informed the Baſhaw of Zwornick of the Captain's Demand, he ordered him to accept of the Capitulation. The Articles were ſign'd the 23d, and the Garriſon march'd out the 24th, being reduced to the Number of 50 Men, 10 of which enter'd immediately into the Turkiſh Service; the Remainder were conducted to Belgrade. By the Reduction of this ſmall Place, the Infidels are become ſo inſolent in thoſe Parts, that they have ſent Letters of Contribution into Croatia and Sclavonia, demanding large Sums of Money; and threatening, if they are not complied with, to deſtroy all before them with Fire and Sword, in thoſe two Provinces.

Letters from Belgrade ſay, That 50,000 Turks have paſſed the Save, and are encamped between the River and the Danube; and that they have ſeiſed two ſmall Poſts which were poſſeſſed by the Imperialiſts. It is added, that the Citizens are ordered to be ready to aſſiſt the Garriſon in Caſe of Need.

Letters from Conſtantinople, by way of Zwornick, confirm the Departure of the Grand Vizir for the Army; and by ſome extraordinary Preparations which are making at the Seraglio, it is thought the Grand Signior himſelf will do the ſame. It is ſaid, the principal Deſign of the Infidels this Campaign, will be to hinder the Ruſſians from joining the Imperial Army; for which Reaſon they will not begin with the Siege of Oczakow. The ſame Letters add, that Orders have been ſent to the Baſha of Boſnia to aſſemble a Body of 20,000 Men in that Province, to make an Irruption into the Imperial Territories.

The little Garriſon of Uſitza is arrived at Sabatſch, with their Commander Capt. Leſchner, who was ſo ill of his Wounds, that he could not ſign the Capitulation, but by his Lieutenant. This brave Officer is to be advanced by his Imperial Majeſty to the Rank of a Colonel, for his Fidelity and Valour.

A Letter from Leghorn, dated April 12.

" A Foreign Ship having ſeveral Pieces of Canon and " a large Quantity of Ammunition on board, for the " Service of the Corſicans, has proviſionally landed her " Cargo here, waiting for new Orders from Lord Theo- " dore, by whom ſhe was freighted. We hear from " Baſtia, that the Corſican Deputies who had been there " in Conference with the French General, the Count de " Boiſſieux, were returned back to their Camp, for more " ample Inſtructions relating to the Accommodation he " is endeavouring to make between the Republick of " Genoa, and the Malecontents of Corſica. But the laſt " Letters from thence ſay, that thoſe Deputies declared " to the Count, that the Corſicans were determin'd never " to ſubmit to the Republick, unleſs his Moſt Chriſtian " Majeſty would be pleas'd *to leave a Body of French* " *Troops in that Iſland* FOR EVER, ſufficient to " protect them from any future Attempts and Breach of " Faith of the Genoeſe. " --- Now the Mask begins to be lifted a little, and in a few Weeks more we need not doubt of ſeeing it quite taken off. Our Mediterranean and Levant Trades bid fair, at this Rate, to be in a hopeful Condition next Year! But it is to be ſuppos'd our timely Endeavours will not be wanting to ward off this Blow before it comes too home upon us.

They write from Calais, that the Governor of that City having ordered an Engliſh Lady, and her Companion, a Surgeon, to depart thence in a Week's Time, they were accordingly gone towards Liſle in Flanders.

The laſt Letters from Naples ſay, that the King of the Two Sicilies had received from Dreſden a Courier, which had brought to him the Picture of the Princeſs Royal, his deſigned Spouſe, by which ſhe is thought very amiable; ſhe is well ſhaped, her Eyes Sky-coloured, her Hair fair, her Skin white, and Viſage a little long; they add, that ſhe has a great deal of Wit.

Paris, April 29. *O. S.* After the King had review'd the French and Swiſs Guards the 21ſt, his Majeſty gave the Government of Sceleſtad to the Marquis Harbouville, Major General and Captain of a Company of Grenadiers in the French Regiment of Guards. By a Letter brought by the Eaſt India Ship, named Le Fleury, coming from Pondichery, dated the 12th of October laſt, we hear that a Famine was making a dreadful Havock in thoſe Parts; that the Conſternation was general; and that the Villages and Highways were filled with the Carcaſſes of ſuch as had been ſtarved to Death.

From Paris, That the Seuir de la Croix, writer of the Law at Marſeilles, has preſented 6 Mariners Compaſſes to the Royal Accademy of Sciences, by help of which he propoſes to determine the Longitude. The Members of the Accademy have made an Experiment of them, and the Count de Maurepas has ſent them on board ſome Veſſels for a further Tryal.

They write from Baſtia, that the Deputies of the Corſican Malecontents had had a ſecond Conference with the Marquis of Boiſſieux, which continued above 3 Hours; that the Marquis treated with them alone, at which the Genoeſe Governor ſeem'd greatly diſguſted, that he was not invited to the Conference; but that the Deputies had poſitively declared, they could not enter into any Diſcuſſion of Particulars, if he was preſent.

May 4. They write from the Hague, that though the States-General have not yet been prevailed on to arm in Concert with Great-Britain againſt the Spaniards, their High Mightineſſes have, however, repeated their Orders to M. Smits, who is Secretary to the Embaſſy at Madrid, and charg'd with the Affairs of Holland there, to make ſtrong Repreſentations at that Court againſt the Injuſtice of the Spaniards, in taking the Dutch American Ships; which the Secretary has never failed of doing in the moſt preſſing Manner, but with no better Succeſs than M. Keene has had in his Sollicitations for the Releaſe of the Britiſh Ships taken by the Spaniards. M. Smits obſerves, in one of his Letters to the States-General, a pretty Circumſtance: He ſays, that all the Miniſters of the Court of Spain have their particular Pretences, when Application is made to them for Redreſs in theſe Affairs; that of the Marquis de la Quadra, is always to alledge that ſome important Paper relating to the Affair in Queſtion, is miſlaid, by which Means he retards the Diſpatch of the Buſineſs, about which he is ſollicited for whole Months, nay, in ſome Caſes, ſeven Years. M. Smits further takes Notice, that this Miniſter was forced, the laſt Time he ſaw him, to call the old Excuſe into his Aid, but at the ſame Time ſaid, " You may, with the utmoſt Security, " aſſure the States-General, that their High Mightineſ- " ſes ſhall be fully ſatisfied in every Thing they de- " mand; and nothing at preſent impedes it, but the " want of the Paper which I have ſeveral Times ſpoke " of, and for which, the Viceroy of Mexico has been " wrote to. "

Edinburgh, April 10. Friday laſt a Complaint was given in to the Magiſtrates, that a mad Bull Bitch, belonging to James Grieg, Butcher, had bit many Dogs in the Fleſh-Market, and the ſaid Complaint being proved by credible Witneſſes; to prevent the fatal Conſequence

quences that must very justly be apprehended from such a Number of Mastiffs in this populous Place, the Magistrates issued a Proclamation, "Ordering all Dogs belonging to that Incorporation to be forthwith put to "Death, under Penalty of 5 l. Sterling, and Imprisonment to the Owners for 12 Calender Months; nor are "they to keep Dogs for 13 Days to come: Also ordering all Citizens and Inhabitants to remove their "Dogs from the City and Liberties; and impowering "the City Guard and Town Officers to kill all Dogs "that should be seen in the Streets after next Day at "Noon, and requiring the Town Treasurer to pay One "Shilling Sterling Reward for each Dog so killed." The Street Cadies, &c. went very early into Obedience of this Edict, for the Drum had scarce gone round to intimate the same, when they fell a knocking o'the Head all suspicious or ill affected Curs, some of which they hang'd on Sign Posts, &c. and with Difficulty could they be restrained from killing the Dogs that lead the Blind about the Streets, or attacking the Ladies with their Lap Dogs. A Detatchment of the City Guard was ordered down to the Butcher-Market, when they made very clean Havock of all the Dogs there.

Saturday at Noon the Town Officers being provided with large Oaken Clubs, went a Dog-hunting, and killed every Cur they could see or hear of; so that nothing was to be seen but chasing, hacking, and slashing; or heard, other than the Lamentation of Butchers Wives, &c. for the Loss of *Credit*, *Honesty*, *Turk*, *Tuopenny*, *Cæsar*, &c.

Bristol, *April* 18. Our Merchants have Advice of an uncommon but sad Accident that happened to the Charming Salley, Capt. Maddox, bound from Jamaica to Bristol; that in her Passage on the 18th of March last, she unfortunately struck on a Whale at Sea, suppos'd to be asleep on the Water; by which the Ship receiv'd such a violent Shock, that she soon sunk, the People having but just Time to save some Papers, a little Provision, and to take to their Boat; and had the good Fortune to be taken up by the Messenger Sloop, and carry'd into Cork, otherwise they must have inevitably perish'd for want of Food and Water, or been swallowed up in the Deep.

LONDON, *March* 20.

This Day Mr. Johnson, of Chelsea, was married to Mrs. Matthews; assoon as his Wedding Dinner was over, going to salute his Wife, &c. fell down and died immediately. About 6 Weeks before, the said Gentlewoman was married to Mr. Matthews, who died in his Bed the first Night after his Marriage.

London, *April* 13. It's said an Officer in the Navy was lately recommended to a certain Admiral for a Ship in the Squadron now fitting out, as being not only a good Commander, but one that would be of Service, as he cou'd talk Spanish very well; on which the Admiral replied, "If I were to sail to the Spanish Coasts, the latter "would be of no Advantage to me, for by G-d I wou'd "talk to the Spaniards in plain English."

It is said, that Two Advice Boats, one immediately after the other, have been dispatched by his Catholick Majesty, with certain Orders to his Governors in the Spanish West-Indies.

Most of the Homeward bound Ships have had their Men taken from them, at Dartmouth, Falmouth, &c. by Virtue of Impress Warrants, which it seems were sent down there several Days before they were issued out here.

We hear Capt. Jenkins, who was so cruelly used by the Spaniards, will have the Command of one of the Men of War in the Fleet that's to be fitted out.

April 15. We hear that Sir John Norris will be sent to Sea with one strong Squadron of Men of War, and Admiral Haddock with the other; and that four Regiments of Foot will be taken on board of Transports, from Ireland.

The same Day the Right Hon. the Earl of Granard Vice-Admiral of the Blue, kissed his Majesty's Hand at St. James's, on his being appointed Admiral of a Squadron under Admiral Haddock.

Several young Noblemen and Gentlemen are preparing to go Voluntiers in Rear-Admiral Haddock's Squadron.

A Proclamation is ordered for calling all the British Seamen out of Foreign Service.

The Warrant Officers go on with great Expedition in impressing Seamen, which together with the Voluntiers will soon furnish Men enough to compleat the intended Squadron.

Capt. Kerley, of the Expedition, who is arrived at Plymouth from the Cape Verds, met, the 11th Instant, about 200 Leagues to the Westward of the Land, the Vine, Hall, laden with Logwood, just sinking, having founder'd, and the Crew, being 17 in Number, in the utmost Despair; assoon as they saw Capt. Kerley, they made a Signal, upon which he hoisted out his Boat, and took them on board, and us'd them in a very kind Manner.

The Emperor has appointed the Prince of Saxe Gotha, Brother to the Princess of Wales, Lieut. Veldt Marshal of his Armies.

Order to all Peers, Peeresses, *and* Privy Councellors, *for the Court's going into Second Mourning, on* May 21.

That the Ladies wear black Silk, fringed or plain Linen or Muslin, white Gloves, black and white Shoes, Fans and Tippets, white Necklaces and Ear-rings, no Diamonds.---Undresses, white or grey Lutestrings, Damasks, or Tabbies.---The Men to wear black full trim'd, plain or fringed Linen, black Swords and Buckles; Undress, Grey Frocks. The Coaches of the Nobility, &c. are to have their Arms, Crest and Supporters painted in their proper Colours on black Coaches.

Paragraph of a Letter from a Gentleman in Dublin, *to his Correspondent in* Boston, *dated last March.*

THE Earl of *Granade* is strongly worked upon to accept of the Government of *New-York*, but stands out upon Conditions of holding it in as advantageous and honourable a Shape as most of his Predecessors; and as part of it has been taken off, and erected into a seperate Government, in lieu of which they grant him his Flag at 50 *s. per diem*; nothing sticks with him at present but the Command of the Troop; unless the present Uneasiness of our Merchants on Account of the Spanish Depredations bring on a War; and in such Case, a seperate Command at Sea would be more his Choice; Sir *Charles Wager* has wrote earnestly for him; and he goes from hence next Week.

New-York, *July* 31. We hear that Mr. *Patrick*, the Agent for *New-Jersey*, has wrote, that Capt. *Pearce* has got Col. *Morris*'s Commission for the *Jerseys*; but the Instructions lye before the Lords of Trade unfinished.

Enter'd in York *River.*

Aug. 5. Ship Faulcon, of London, Halden Young, Master, from London, but last from Guinea, with 348 Slaves, some returned Goods, and 14 lbs. of Elephants Teeth.

Clear'd out.

Aug. 4. Ship Gooch, of London, Charles Friend, Master, for London, with 572 Hogsheads of Tobacco, some Skins, and Staves.

---- 5. Ship Martin, of Bristol, William Beale, Master, for Bristol, with 401 Hogsheads of Tobacco, some Iron, Staves, and returned Goods.

---- 8. Ship Braxton, of London, Thomas Danfie, Master, for London, with 304 Hogsheads of Tobacco, some Skins, Iron, Staves, and Plank.

-------- Scooner Darby, of North-Carolina, Sarvant Ballard, Master, for James River, with Pork, Corn, Wax, Tallow, &c.

---- 17. Scooner Grampus, of Virginia, John Briggs, Master, for Boston, with 900 Bushels of Pease, 600 Bushels of Corn, 180 Bushels of Wheat, 400 Feet of Walnut Plank, 300 Pipe Staves, and 1 Hogshead of Madeira Wine.

---- 21. Brigantine Greenock, of Greenock, John Orr, Master, for Greenock, with 195 Hogsheads of Tobacco, 5500 Barrel Staves, and 600 Feet of Oak Plank.

Williamsburg,

Williamsburg, *Aug.* 25. On *Tuesday* Night last, arrived at *Hampton*, the Snow *Katherine and Leanora*, *James Macullogh*, Master, belonging to Messieurs *Spalding* and *Lidderdale*, from *London*, but last from the *Isle of May*, loaden with Salt; and brings an Account, that they have had such heavy Rains there, that no more Salt may be expected from thence speedily.

Last *Tuesday*, *Anthony-Francis Dittond*, was brought from *Spotsylvania* County, and committed to the Public Goal in this City, being charged with barbarously murdering Mr. *Evans*, Coachmaker, mentioned in our last; the wearing Apparel, Horse, Bridle, Saddle, and Portmanteau, &c. of the Deceased, being found upon him.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

August 25, 1737.

STOLEN or Stray'd from the Subscriber, living in York *Town, on or about the Middle of* May *last, a large dark Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock,* P G. *very plain, and a short Switch Tail. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber, shall have Half a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by*

Matthew Hubard.

RAN away the 15th of July *last, from* Crump's Neck, *a Plantation belonging to the Hon.* William Byrd, Esq; *in the County of* Hanover, *a whitish Mulatto Man Slave, called* Dick: *He is about* 24 *Years old, and of a middle Size, with the Letter* R *branded on his right Cheek, and a large Scar on the Calf of his right Leg. Whoever shall take up the said Mulatto, and bring him to the Subscriber at the Falls of* James *River, be he Free Man or Slave, shall have Three Pistoles Reward. Witness my Hand*

Nelson Anderson.

THERE will be expos'd to Publick Sale, at Hanover *Court-house, on the 6th, 7th, and 8th Days of* September *next, the following Tracts of Land,* &c. *by Capt.* James Overton, *or Mr.* Thomas Proffer, *viz.*

75 *Acres of Land, within Sight of* Hanover *Court-house, and within One Mile of Two Ferries, made by Act of Assembly; one into* King William *County, and the other into* Caroline *County, the Roads meeting on the Land: Having one very good Dwelling-house, with Sash-windows, four Rooms on the first Floor, with a good new built Kitchen,* 20 *Feet square; also an Orchard of the best Fruit: Likewise, to be sold with the above Land, or by itself, a very well accustomed Grist-Mill near adjoining, with Six Acres of Land.*

500 *Acres, on the South Side of* Machump's *Creek, within Six Miles of* Hanover *Court-house, and Fourteen of* Page's *Warehouse; the Land is very level, and moderately well timber'd.*

500 *Acres, called* Owen's *Creek, with good Buildings, Orchards, and other Conveniencies, for the working of* 6 *or* 8 *Hands; and one of the best Places accounted for a Stock in* Hanover *County.*

400 *Acres on* Stamping *Branch, and* Stoney *Run, about* 16 *Miles from* Page's *Warehouse; there is a new Dwelling-house built; the Land is level, and a good Place for a Stock.*

300 *Acres, on the main Road, about* 7 *Miles from* Page's *Warehouse, where lately an Ordinary hath been kept; the Houses and Fencing Tennantable.*

100 *Acres within* 3 *Miles of* Meriwether's *Warehouse, whereon Mr.* John Shelton *formerly kept a Store; having a good Orchard thereon; is very fit for a Tradesman.*

30 *Acres of Land, with* 2 *new built Houses, and Three Fourths of a new built Water Mill, on* Totapotomoy *Creek, within* 8 *Miles of* Page's *Warehouse.*

500 *Acres, on* Fine Creek, *in the County of* Goochland, *about* 25 *Miles from* Warwick; *very convenient for Trade.*

400 *Acres on* Chicahominy Swamp, *in* Henrico *County, about* 14 *Miles from the Falls of* James *River, being a very good Place for raising Stock, for the Trade there; the Tobacco Houses and Fences in tolerable Order.*

N. B. *There will be several other Pieces of Land delivered up for Sale, that are now under Mortgage, at the said Days and Place.*

As also there will be expos'd to Sale, very valuable Houshold Goods, of all Sorts, Stocks of Cattle of all Sorts, and a valuable Library well sorted.

Any poor Person or Persons may have what Land they want laid off, so that One Hundred Acres will not cost them above 10 *l. Current Money.*

RAN away, about the 17*th of* May *last, from Doctor* Anthony Stafford, *of* Nansemond *County, a Servant Man, named* John Hambleton, *an* Irishman; *he is or pretends to be a Carpenter by Trade; is pretty much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has very visible Symptoms of his having had the* French *Disease, by his Nose being very much disfigur'd and eat away by that Distemper, especially on the Left Side. He had on, when he went away, an old blue Coat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, an Oznabrig Shirt, and a fine new Castor Hat. He took with him, a dark colour'd Fustian Coat, a new check'd and a new* Scotch *Cloth Shirt, a handsome light bob Wigg, some Cash, and other Things: He also took from the Subscriber, a large bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock* SS. *and an old Saddle with a Deer Skin Seat. Whoever will secure the said Servant, so that he may be brought to Justice, shall have Four Pistoles Reward; and whoever will take up the said Horse, so that he may be had again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by*

John Stafford.

King George *County*, July 28, 1738.

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